Year	Number of cases reported	Number of elderly people murdered	Number of persons arrested	Number of cases worked out
Murder of Elderly people				
2004	17	20	29	15
2005 (up to October)	14	16	16	8
Attempt to murder elderly people				
2004	4	—	8	4
2005 (up to October)	2	—	3	1

(e) The Analysis of crime against the Senior Citizens has revealed that the senior citizens who are residing alone or with spouse or with minors are victimized by their servants, casual labours, relatives and other persons finding them easy targets for depriving them of their cash and valuables. However, Delhi Police is sensitising the senior citizens about their vulnerability, the persons who can cause harm to their life and property and the precautions to be taken by them.

(0 and (g) The steps taken by Delhi Police to protect Senior Citizens include Police Station wise identification and registration of elderly people living alone; verification of antecedents their employees, particularly domestic servants and drivers; effective supervision by Senior Officers; sensitization of police personnel on duty through workshops and training programmes for remaining sensitive towards the problems of senior citizens; organizing periodic security melas to create awareness on various aspects of safety and security; sensitizing the Senior Citizens regarding safety and security through print media; forming Community Defence Teams in different areas etc.

Rape cases in **Delhi**

68. SHRI DARASINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that rape cases in Delhi are reportedly increasing day-by-day;

(b) if so, what is the total number of cases registered during 2004-05 and 2005-06, till date and in how many cases action has so far been taken against the accused;

(c) whether any action plan has so far been chalked out by Delhi Police and other NGOs to control this menace; and

(d) if so, whether Government have so far reviewed the provisions of IPC to ensure severe punishment for rapists or propose to bring forward any suitable legislation before Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Their has been increase in the number of rape cases reported in Delhi since 2002. The number of rape cases reported and worked out and the number of persons arrested in these cases in 2004 and 2005 (up to October) are indicated below:

Year	Cases registered	Cases worked out	Persons arrested
2004	551	521	731
2005 (Till October)	583	558	752

(c) The steps taken by Delhi Police to prevent rape cases include establishment of Crime Against Women Cells; setting up of Rape Crises Intervention Centres in all the nine Police Districts; association of Women Police Officers and NGO investigation of rape cases; setting up of three Special Courts headed by women judges; networking with Non-Governmental Organisations; deployment of staff in plan cloths at vulnerable places; starting of dedicated telephone help lines; and constitution of 'Women Mobile Team' to attend to distress calls from women on round-the-clock basis; providing counseling through the NGO to the needy complainant; seeking help of NGO and professionals such as social workers, doctors, psychologists, lawyers and special counsellors during the investigation of rape cases; association of NGOs to assist the victims during medical examination and for counselling, treatment, rehabilitation, Self-Defence training programme and the recently launched scheme "Parivartan" under which lady beat constables have been deployed in selected slum areas.

(d) Sections 375 and 376, IPC have been substantially changed by the Criminal Law (Amendment)Act, 1983 (Act of 1983). The Act has introduced several new sections 376A, 376B, 376C and 376D. These new sections have been introduced with a view to stop abuse of women in custody, care and control by various categories of persons.

The Law Commission of India in its 172nd report on "Review of Rape Laws" has, inter-alia, recommended various changes in sections 375, 376 and 509 of IPC for making punishment more severe. The recommendations of the Law Commission are under examination.

MoU signed between India and China

69. SHRIMATI N.P. DUGA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India and China have signed an MoU to combat drug trafficking, terrorism, gun-running along the border areas; and

(b) if so, the details of the MoU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The MoU signed on 8th September 2005 provides for exchange of experience and information on terrorist activities and their linkages as well as exchange of experience on terrorism related crimes. Further, the MoU provides for cooperation in prevention and suppression of illegal and criminal activities, subject to respective domestic laws, in the areas of money laundering, economic crimes, crimes against wild life, drug trafficking and trafficking in fire arms and ammunition, forgery of passport, visas and other documents, cyber crime and other transnational crimes.

Review of training methodologies by BSF

70. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that BSF is thinking of reviewing its training methodologies so as to keep pace with the new challenges; and